

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

2. The second step is to gather relevant information and data. This can involve research, consultation with experts, or collecting data from various sources.

3. The third step is to analyze the information and data collected. This involves identifying patterns, trends, and relationships that can help in understanding the problem.

4. The fourth step is to develop a solution or answer. This involves applying the knowledge and skills gained from the previous steps to create a response that addresses the problem.

5. The fifth step is to evaluate the solution or answer. This involves checking the results against the original problem and requirements to ensure that the solution is effective and accurate.

6. The sixth step is to communicate the solution or answer. This involves presenting the findings in a clear and concise manner, using appropriate language and format.

7. The seventh step is to reflect on the process. This involves thinking about what was learned from the experience and how it can be applied to future problems.

8. The eighth step is to seek feedback. This involves asking others for their thoughts and suggestions on the solution and the process used to develop it.

9. The ninth step is to implement the solution. This involves putting the solution into practice and monitoring its effectiveness over time.

10. The tenth step is to review the results. This involves evaluating the outcomes of the implementation and making any necessary adjustments to improve the solution.

Shean C. Wu

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| ✓ | Rejected |
| = | Allowed |

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|---|--------------------------------|
| — | (Through numeral) Cancelled |
| ÷ | Restricted |

| | |
|---|--------------|
| N | Non-Elected |
| I | Interference |

| | |
|----------|-----------------|
| A | Appeal |
| O | Objected |

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